

Pneumatic Pulley Block Hoists

SOV/122-59-6-24/27

hoists are said to be explosion proof, have a small air consumption, be silent in operation, permit smooth control of the lifting rate and exclude the possibility of overload. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KALINENKOV, N.D.; VLADIMIRTSEV, Yu.V.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; SKOMOROVSKIY,
V.I.

Photoelectric unit for studying the moon and planets. Biul.
Kaz.astron.obser. no.36:60-66 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Astronomical photography--Equipment and supplies)
(Photoelectric measurements--Equipment and supplies)

GALKIN, B.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; KALIK, A.M.; KARPOV, L.N.; LUR'YE, A.M.; MOMDZHI, G.S.; SMIRNOV, I.A.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, V.A., red.izd-va; PEN'KOVA, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of testing iron ore deposits for germanium and other disseminated elements and the calculation of their resources] Metodika oprobovaniia zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii na germanii i drugie rasseiannye elementy i podscheta ikh zapasov. [By] B.I.Galkin i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; BOGOLYUBOV, K.S.

Vacuum water lowering in shield tunneling for sewers. Stroi.trubo-
prov. 8 no.7:23-25 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya,
kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidro-
geologii.

STAVROV, O.D.; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.; POLYAKOV, M.V., zam. glavnogo red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.; STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, P.A., red.; FAGUTOV, V.P., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., red.; EYGELES, M.A., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.I., red. izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Basic characteristics of lithium, rubidium, cesium in the process of the formation granite intrusives and the pegmatites connected with them.] Osnovnye cherty geokhimii litia, rubidija, tsezija v protsesse stanovleniya granitnykh intruzivov i svyazannykh s nimi pegmatitov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 140 p. (Geologiya mes-torozhdenii redkikh elementov, no.21). (MIRA 17:2)

44250

3.1240
3.1250

S/035/62/000/012/007/064
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Kalinenkov, N. D., Vladimirtsev, Yu. V., Grigor'yev, V. M.,
Skomorovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: A photoelectric installation for studies of the Moon and planets

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 16,
abstract 12A165 ("Byul. Astron. observ. im. V. P. Engel'gardta",
1961, no. 36, 61 - 66)

TEXT: The installation consists of an electrophotometer, a photoelectric
spectrophotometer and a spectropolarimeter. Parts can be easily interchanged
when one type of observations is replaced by another. Usually a slit spectro-
graph is screwed to the telescope ocular end. A photohead which contains a pho-
tomultiplier, a projecting and a guidance system can be inserted in front of the
spectrograph slit. A d.c. amplifier is designed according to V. I. Moroz's pro-
posal with insignificant modifications. ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) serves as a recording
device. At a favorable weather it is possible to observe the Moon, planets and
stars down to 7 - 8^m. The spectrograph has glass optics, one prism and dispersion

Card 1/3

A photoelectric installation for studies of...

S/035/62/000/012/007/061
A001/A101

of 80 A/mm at $H\gamma$. It is possible to imprint comparison spectrum calibrating and standardization scales. The second slit of the spectrograph can be displaced uniformly along dispersion. In order to reduce the effects of atmospheric transparency changes, scintillations and other interferences, a deducting system is employed, with division of the light beam and two photomultipliers. A special arrangement of resistors in supply divisors of photomultipliers is used to reduce the signal-to-noise ratio. Signals from the $\Phi\Phi Y$ (FEU) are fed to logarithmic amplifiers, and from the latter to the deducting device whose output is recorded on a d.c. oscillograph with a plane screen. The screen is photographed. In place of the head of the electrophotometer, a polaroid with its rotational system can be mounted in front of the spectrograph slit. Monochromatic bundle passing through the spectrograph second slit turns out to be modulated in case of polarized light. A signal from the photomultiplier of the spectrophotometer is fed to the vertical plates of the oscillograph, while horizontal sweep is synchronized with rotation of the polaroid. There is a device for determination of position angles on oscillograms. Instrumental polarization is taken into account by means of the deducting device. The polarimeter measures reliably monochromatic ($4 - 8 \text{ A}$) polarization of about 1%, the accuracy of determining

Card 2/3

A photoelectric installation for studies of...

S/035/62/000/012/007/064
AC01/A101

polarization degree is better than 0.1% and of position angles - from 1 to 5°. X
Optical and electric diagrams of all the units are presented.

R. Botsula

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

SHVEY, Igor' Vladimirovich; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.; POLYAKOV, M.V.,
zamestitel' glavnogo red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.,
red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.; STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, P.A.,
red.; FAGUTOV, V.P., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV,
Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., red.;
EYGELES, M.A., red.; ENTIN, M.L., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Basic geochemical problems of rare earth elements and yttrium in
endogenic processes] Osnovnye voprosy geokhimii redkozemel'nykh
elementov i ittrii v endogennykh protsessakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchn.-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry, po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1962. 105 p.
(Geologiya mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov, no.15). (MIRA 15:11)
(Rare earth metals) (Yttrium)

GRIGOR'YEV, V. M. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Regulating the Discharge of Industrial Waste Waters into Rivers."
All-Union Sci Res Inst of Water Supply, Sewerage, Hydraulic Structures and Engineering
Hydrogeology - "VODGEO" 27 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

GRIGOR'YEV, V. M.

191T74

USSR/Hydrology - Filtration

Oct 51

"Determination of Filtration Coefficient of Upper Layer of Double-Layer Medium, According to Data of Evacuation Pump," V. M. Grigor'yev, Cand Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh i Meliorat" Vol III, No 10, pp 71-80

Double-layer medium with upper layer less pervious to water is considered. Author establishes filtration coeff of upper layer from data obtained by pumping out the lower layer and derives corresponding formulas. This investigation was performed during construction work in Moscow.

191T74

GRIGOR'YEV, V. M.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Ground
Water

May 52

"Calculation of Circular Needle-Filter Installations," V. M. Grigor'yev, Cand Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroit" No 5, pp 8-12

Describes approx method for calcul of water-lowering installations of circular shape. Method taken into consideration the numerous factors, hydrogeol or tech, which have effect on water-lowering process. Numerical example illustrates practical application.

230T11

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LOBACHEV, P.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SAFONOV, P.V., redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Lowering ground water level by borehole filter pumps] Poniizhenie urovnia gruntovykh vod iglofil'trovymi ustanovkami. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 231 p.
(Water, Underground) (MLRA 9:1)
(Pumping machinery)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

Principal features of the geological structure and the principal
genetic types of mineral resources deposits in Korea. Biul.
MOIP. Otd.geol. 30 no.4:109-110 J1-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Korea--Mines and mineral resources)

SOV/124-58-1-918

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V.M.

TITLE: General Problems of the Design of Light-weight Wellpoint Drainage Installations (Obshchiye voprosy proyektirovaniya legkikh iglofil'-trovykh ustanovok)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Opyt iskusstv. ponizheniya urovnya grunt. vod na str-ve gidroelektrostantsiy. Moscow - Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 76-85

ABSTRACT: Presentation of a methodology developed by the VNII VODGEO (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii - All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Water Supply, Sewer Systems, Hydrotechnical Structures, and Hydrogeological Engineering) for the design calculation of light-weight wellpoint drainage installations. A preliminary design procedure for an installation is indicated, starting from the magnitude of the specific inflow rate which, it is proposed, may be first approximated by means of the Dupuy formula for deep ditches.

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-1-918

General Problems of the Design of Light-weight Wellpoint (cont.)

Recommendations are made relative to the selection of a suitable type of wellpoint equipment. Relationships are adduced for the determination of the calculated distance and radius of influence of rectilinear and annular wellpoint installations, respectively, both for pressure-driven and free regimens of seepage. The author explains a method for the detail design calculation of wellpoint installations, consisting of the determination of the seepage flow rate Q_n of one section, the groundwater level z_r at a design wellpoint, and the ground-water level z at a generic point of the seepage region. The values of Q_n and z_r are determined from a system of two equations. The first equation is obtained from a consideration of the water flow in the suction system and is based on the law of the conservation of energy. The second equation is determined by the hydrogeological conditions of the unwatering area and is derived from a consideration of the seepage of ground water beyond the limit of the sandfill about the wellpoint pipe. The value of z is determined by a third calculation formula, which is obtained in a manner similar to that employed for the second one. The author recommends the use of the last two formulas in the form obtained by S. F. Aver'yanov. The conclusion is accompanied by four graphs which show the dependence of the ground-water level reduction obtainable with a given wellpoint installation on the basic operational factors.

S. N. Numerov, L. N. Pavlovskaya

Card 2/2

ORIGON'YEV. I-M

Effect of the accumulation of mud in river beds on the performance
of coastal collector wells. Vod.1 san.tekh. no.6:13-17 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

(Wells) (Water, Underground)

GRIGORIYEV, V.M.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.;
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT,
Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLKBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.O.;
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GHEKULOV, L.P., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO,
Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK,
A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;
KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLMGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.;
KOSSENKO, V.P.; KORNISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;
KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.O.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO,
K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUSIYEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.;
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN,
G.A., prof.; PIYANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.;
ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHINGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
RYBCHENSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
Ye.A.; STOLYANOV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
TSISHENSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA,
I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
 Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.M., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV,
 Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNER,
 P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
 red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.;
 GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F.,
 retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.M., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent,
 red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIXIN,
 V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D.,
 retsenzent, red.; MATIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV,
 D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
 red.; OBRZHKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHIN', P.N., retsenzent,
 red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent,
 red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsen-
 zent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,
 prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.P., retsen-
 zent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N.,
 retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya.
 [deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; PUSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
 red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.;
 ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;
 LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
 MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN,
 N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,
 (Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.

Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; GEMKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSim-
lianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v plati
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural
descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk.
Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-
nizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S. I.A. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Daystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Razin).

(Volga Don Canal---Hydraulic engineering)

KORZHETSKIY, A.P., inzh.; VERIGIN, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BINDEMAN, N.N., kand.geol-mineral.nauk; BOCHEVER, F.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEDRIGA, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHESTAKOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Opinions of the book "Determining water inflow to foundation pits and designing drainage installations" by V.V. Kurilenko. Reviewed by A.P. Korzhetskii and others. Gidr. stroi. 27 no.4:61-64 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Soil percolation) (Drainage) (Kurilenko, V.V.).

SEME NOV, M.P., prof., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik, red.; SHESTAKOV, V.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,
red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Conference on Problems of Water Table
Lowering in Hydraulic Engineering] Trudy Soveshchaniya po
voprosam vodopenizheniya v gidrotekhnicheskoy stroitel'stve.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.arkhit. i stroit.materia-
lam, 1959. 190 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Soveshchaniye po voprosam vodopenizheniya v gidrotekhni-
cheskoy stroitel'stve. Moskva, 1957. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii,
gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii
(Vodgeo) (for Semenov, Shestakov).
(Drainage) (Hydraulic engineering)

807/315

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PHASE I NOC INFORMATION

Abstracts and NOC. Laboratory work today

Trudy, tom 7. Materialy VII Vsesoyuznogo nauchnogo sveshchaniya po aerofotografii. 2 tomy. - 1 dekabr 1958 g. (The 7th All-Union Scientific Conference on Aerial Photography, 2 vols., Dec. 7, 1958. Materials of the 7th All-Union Scientific Conference on Aerial Photography) Moscow, 1959. 7th All-Union Scientific Conference on Aerial Photography. 2 vols., 1,400 copies printed.

Redaktsionnyy sovet: A.V. Glagolev, V.G. Kiselev, S.G. Kall (Resp. Ed.), D.M. Kiselev, E.S. Lyubimov, and G.S. Samoylovskiy. Ed. of Publishing House: P.M. Khabibulin; Tech. Ed.: M.S. Mandel.

FOREWORD: This collection of articles is intended for photogrammetrists. The articles will be of interest to all governmental and industrial agencies concerned with aerial photography.

CONTENTS: This is the first volume of a 2-volume work containing reports read at the All-Union Conference on Photogrammetry which took place in Leningrad from December 25 to December 31, 1958, under the auspices of the Laboratory of Aerial Photogrammetry Methods of the Academy of Sciences USSR. These reports describe the principles and applications of photogrammetry in the fields of aerial science, forestry, geology, hydrography, and industrial development, etc. Individual reports discuss the equipment used and techniques employed. References accompany each article.

Redaktsiya: P.M. Khabibulin. Institut Inzhenerov gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Nauchnoye izdatel'stvo Gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography: Engineering.

Redaktsiya: P.M. Khabibulin. Institut Inzhenerov gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Nauchnoye izdatel'stvo Gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography: Engineering.

Redaktsiya: P.M. Khabibulin. Institut Inzhenerov gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Nauchnoye izdatel'stvo Gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography: Engineering.

Redaktsiya: P.M. Khabibulin. Institut Inzhenerov gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Nauchnoye izdatel'stvo Gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography: Engineering.

Redaktsiya: P.M. Khabibulin. Institut Inzhenerov gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Nauchnoye izdatel'stvo Gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography: Engineering.

Redaktsiya: P.M. Khabibulin. Institut Inzhenerov gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Nauchnoye izdatel'stvo Gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography: Engineering.

Redaktsiya: P.M. Khabibulin. Institut Inzhenerov gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Nauchnoye izdatel'stvo Gosstatiz, aerofotogrammetrii, i kartografii. - Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography: Engineering.

Part 6/3

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14(10)

SOV/98-59-5-15/21

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Letters and Reader's Comments. On the Problem of Estimating the Degree of Water Permeability of a Dam's Base by Measuring the Amount of Water Pumped Out of the Foundation Pit

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 44-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the article of A.G. Lykoshin (Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1957, Nr 7) concerned with 1), the data on ground water levels at the construction site of the Pavlovskaya GES, and 2), their utilization to determine the degree of water permeability of the silt-impregnated zone of limestones beneath the river bed near the aforementioned GES. In addition to this, pertinent data are given on the Rhine river near Düsseldorf, West

Card 1/2

SOV/98-59-5-15/21

Letters and Reader's Comments. On the Problem of Estimating the Degree of Water Permeability of a Dam's Base by Measuring the Amount of Water Pumped Out of the Foundation Pit

Germany, on the Ohio river, U.S.A., and on the Tumutuk filtration reservoir, Ik river, Tatar ASSR. There are 3 diagrams, 1 set of diagrams, 1 American, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051

5/381/62/099/010/1985
3168/3168

AUTHORS: Kondash, G. I., Grigor'jev, V. I.
TITLE: Germanium in iron ores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1982, 117-120, abstract 156128 (Zh. "Geol. nestorozhd. resk. elementov". no. 5, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1959, 92-109)

TEXT: The results are given, of optical, X-ray structural and chemical analyses of iron ores from sedimentary metamorphic deposits. The ores are of 2 natural types: hematitic and magnetitic. The ores in the oxidation zone change into martitic. The authors consider that the accumulation of germanium is due to primary sedimentary processes, as indicated by the definite relationship between the mineralogical types of ores and their germanium content. A connection is noted between the variation in germanium concentration of the ore material and the environmental conditions of deposition. Germanium is richest in those deposits during whose metamorphism the magnetitic ores were formed, not excluding the environment phase during whose metamorphism

Germanium in iron ores

S/081/62/000/010/040/085
B16a/B180

ferristilpnomelane-magnetitic ores were formed. The presence of ferristilpnomelane and of aluminosilicates in general in magnetitic ores appears to be evidence of physico-chemical conditions unfavorable to the combining of germanium. The greatest germanium concentrations were found in the magnetitic facies of non-oxidized magnetitic and hematitic ores. Loss of germanium during oxidation is obviously due entirely to the isomorphous replacement of the ion Fe^{2+} and indicates the possibility of the formation of secondary dispersion haloes. The geochemical behavior of germanium in iron ores gives first importance to the ores of deposits of sedimentary metamorphic origin, unaccompanied by skarns. The authors come to the conclusion that the siderophily of the germanium in the earth's crust is due to isomorphism of the ions Ge^{2+} and Fe^{2+} , for which reason it can only be clearly revealed in a reducing medium. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; KUDRYAVOVA, Ye.S.

Use of aerial photogrammetric materials in reservoir design
of a large hydroelectric power station. Trudy Lab.aeromet. 7:
203-207 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gidroyekta.
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Reservoirs)

KUZNETSOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; CHASTUKHIN, S.A., inzh.-geodezist, retsen-
zent; KLIMOV, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MURAV'YEV, M.S.,
dotsent, retsenzent; LEVCHUK, G.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; LEBEDEV, N.N., dotsent, retsenzent; GLOTOV, G.F., dotsent,
retsenzent; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., inzh.-geodezist, retsenzent; PIMENOV,
A.F., inzh.-geodezist, retsenzent; BELIKOV, Ye.F., dotsent, red.;
KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Geodetic operations in the design and construction of hydraulic
structures] Geodezicheskie raboty pri proektirovanii i stroitel'stve
gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Izd-vo geod.lit-ry, 1960.
173 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Hydraulic engineering)

(Surveying)

MONDZHI, G.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

Method of mineralogical analysis of iron ores for rare and trace
elements. Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform.VIMS no.1:66-69 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya.

(Iron ores—Analysis)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; GROSHIN, S.I.; PAK SEN UK

Basic structural features of Korea. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv.
3 no.1:3-17 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Korea—Geology, Structural)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

Theoretical basis for the calculation of infiltration water in-
takes taking into consideration the silting of river beds. Vod.1
san.tekh. no.6:18-22 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Water-supply engineering)

MONDZHI, G.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

Evaluating the rare and trace element content of iron ores. Razved.
1 okh. nedr 27 no.3:11-17 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Trace elements) (Iron ores)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

Method for studying the distribution of trace elements in the
minerals of ferruginous quartzites. Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform (MIRA 18:2)
VIMS no.1:79-81 '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya.

PRITULA, Yu. A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V. M.; MANTHEL'BAUM, M. M.; MIKUTSHIN, S. I.;
MOKSHANTSEV, K. B.; SOKOLOV, D. S.

"Oil and gas deposits of the Siberian Platform."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec
1964.

GORZHEVSKAYA, Susanna Aleksandrovna; SIDORENKO, Galina Aleksandrovna;
GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.; POLYAKOV, M.V., zamestitel' glavnogo
red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., red.; RODIONOV, G.G.,
red.; STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, P.A., red.; FAGUTOV, V.P.,
red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA,
V.V., red.; EYGELES, M.A., red.

[Titano-tantalo-niobates. Part 2.] Titano-tantalo-niobaty.
Moskva, Nedra. Pt.2. 1964. 115p. (Geologiya mestorozhdenii
redkikh elementov, no.23) (MIRA 18:1)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; BOGOLYUBOV, K.S.

Test unit for vacuum water lowering in the construction of the
Iamaylovo sewers. Trudy VODGEO no.6:14-20 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

MOSEVICH, G.I.; G. I. MOSEVICH, G.I.

Combined use of iron seed. Razved. i obrab. zem. 1971. tom 3. 1. 101-5.
P. 165. 1971. 10:31.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy
syr'ya.

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Foreign experience in the artificial replenishment of ground water
reserves. Trudy VODGEO no.9:3-50 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; ZELENOW, K.K.

Source of germanium in iron ores. Geokhimiia no. 5:55-56 4y 165.
(1964 1969)

BLOKH, A.M.; KOCHENOV, A.V.; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., red.; POLYAKOV, M.V., red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.;
STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, P.A., red.; FACUTOV, V.P., red.;
CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V.,
red.; EYGELES, M.A., red.

[Impurity elements in bone phosphate of fossil fishes.] Elementy-
primesi v kostnom fosfate iskopaemykh ryb. Moskva, Nedra, 1964.
106 p. (Geologiya mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov, no.24).
(MIRA 19:1)

KUDRIN, V.S.; KUDRINA, M.A.; SHURIGA, T.N.; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.;
APEL'TSIN, F.R., zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora; CHERNYSHEVA,
L.V., red.; BEUS, A.A., red.; GREKULOVA, L.A., red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., red.; ZABOLOTNAYA, N.P., red.; MATIAS, V.V.,
red.; POKALOV, V.T., red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.; STEPANOV, I.S.,
red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.

[Rare-metal metasomatic formations associated with subalkaline
granitoids.] Redkometal'nye metasomaticheskie obrazovaniia,
svyazannye s subshchelochnymi granitoidami. Moskva, Nedra,
1965. 145 p. (Geologiya mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov,
no.25) (MIRA 18:8)

I 24872-662 EMT(1) OS/GW

ACC NR: A75028973

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0260/0272

AUTHOR: Pritula, Yu. A.; Grigor'yev, V. M.; Mandel'baum, M. M.; Mikutskiy, S. P.;
Mokshantsev, K. B.; Sorokov, D. S.

ORG: none

32
B

TITLE: Oil and gas deposits of the Siberian platform

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologiya nefi
(Petroleum geology). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964, 260-272

TOPIC TAGS: geology, natural gas, petroleum fuel, physical geology, geologic
exploration

ABSTRACT: The old Siberian Platform occupies a large territory in Central Siberia. Late Pre-Cambrian (Sinian) and Lower Paleozoic sedimentary marine formations are extensively developed on the platform, overlain by Middle Paleozoic and Mesozoic deposits over large areas. Characteristic features are the presence of rock salt in Lower Cambrian and of traps in Carboniferous-Triassic series. The main structures of the platform are: Anabar, Aldan, Patom, Yenisei, and Turukhan-Norilsk anteklises, and Angara (Irkutsk amphitheater), Tunguska, and Vilyui syneklises. In the north the platform borders on the Pre-Taimyr, Anabar-Lena and Pre-Verkhoyansk fore-deeps. These major first order structures are complicated by numerous gentle swells and local uplifts. Oil and gas shows are extensively developed all over the Siberian Platform.

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L 24872-66

ACC NR: *P* 5028973

Geological conditions in sedimentary basins on the platform and in flanking fore deeps are favorable for generation, accumulation, and preservation of oil and gas deposits. The total area of these sedimentary basins is over 3,000,000 km². Exploration for oil and gas was conducted on a limited scale. Oil- and gas-bearing formations were found in Late Pre-Cambrian, Lower Cambrian, Ordovician, Devonian, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous deposits. Gas condensate was discovered in Jurassic sandstones in the Vilyui syncline and Pre-Verkhoyansk fore-deep. Lower Cambrian rocks within the Siberian Platform are regionally oil- and gas-bearing. The large Markovo light oil field was discovered in these rocks in the south of the platform. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Nov64/

Card 2/2 *pla*

SHERMAN, I.Ye.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Small-scale mechanization in the woodworking shop. Der. prom. 6
no.10:23-24 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Leningradskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.Ye. Yegorova.
(Railroads--Cars--Construction) (Woodwork)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Pneumatic mitering machine. Der. prom. 8 no.9:26 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Mitering)

22128
S/056/61/040/003/008/031
B102/B202

11.9110

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, V.N., Rudenko, N.S.

TITLE: Density of H_2 - D_2 solutions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki,
v. 40, no. 3, 1961, 757 - 761

TEXT: The influence exercised by quantum effects on the microscopic properties of the substances can be inferred from the physical properties of isotopic solutions. This influence becomes manifest in a deviation from the ~~ideal~~ behavior, especially in light substances and at low temperatures. From the system D_2 - H_2 hitherto only the liquid-vapor and the vapor-solid diagram has been studied. The results obtained, however, indicate that the behavior of this system essentially differs from that of ideal solutions. B.G. Lazarev, V.S. Kogan, and R.F. Bulatova (ZhETF, 34, 238, 1958) discovered a stratification of the D_2 - H_2 isotopic mixture into two phases at temperatures below the melting point. In this paper, the results of fur-

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Density of H_2-D_2 solutions ...

S/056/61/040/003/008/031
B102/B202

ther studies of the deviation from the ideal behavior of this isotopic mixture between melting point and $20.4^\circ K$ are presented. The authors attempted to determine the excess volume of the mixture: $\Delta V = V - (c_H V_H + c_D V_D)$ where V are the molecular volumes of the solution, of hydrogen and of deuterium, c the molar concentrations. The measurements were made by the method of hydrostatic weighing by means of spring balances; the device permitted a density measurement with a summational error of $(0.1-0.2)\%$. The measurements were made with temperature increase as well as with temperature reduction in the range studied. The ortho-para concentration of H_2 and D_2 corresponded to that at room temperature; no considerable change in the density, as a result of ortho-para transformation, could be observed. Also the HD formation was inconsiderable as was confirmed by studies of the same mixture on various days. The densities ρ of eight mixtures with D_2 concentrations of from 10 to 90% were measured and the molar volumes ($V = \mu/\rho$, μ molar weight) were calculated. The correction for the production of vapor was 0.15%. The temperatures below the melting point were calculated by means of an extrapolation formula. The numerical results

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Density of H_2-D_2 solutions ...

are listed in a table. The results prove: the considerable deviation from the ideal behavior; at all temperatures studied and all concentrations studied, the mixing volume was negative and of the same order of magnitude as that of the liquefied gases (e.g., O_2-Ar or O_2-N_2). The results obtained are compared with the theoretical results by other authors. Good agreement was obtained with $\Delta V = \Delta V_I + \Delta V_{II}$ and $\Delta V_I = \beta \Delta E_v$, $\Delta E_v \approx \Delta H - T\alpha \Delta V / \beta$

(β compressibility of the solution, ΔE_v excess mixing energy at constant volume, ΔH excess mixing enthalpy, α thermal expansion coefficient) as well as $\Delta V_{II} = \gamma c_1 c_2 (\beta_1 V_1 - \beta_2 V_2) (p_1 - p_2)$ a value close to 1 is chosen for γ instead of 0.4 (as given by Mears), which, however, cannot be substantiated. It was found that the experimentally observed contraction in the formation of the H_2-D_2 solution cannot be explained by the present theory. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 15 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc.

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22128

S/056/54/040/003/000/031
B102/B202

Density of H_2-D_2 solutions ...

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainaskoy SSR
(Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of
Sciences, Ukrainakaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1960

Card 4/5-4

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.; RUDENKO, N.S.

Surface tension of liquid hydrogen isotopes and H_2 - D_2
solutions. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.1:92-96 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

AKSEL'RUD, L.G.; GLINKOV, M.A.; GILGO'YAN, V.M.; LIFSHTS, A.Ye.; NANTSEV, R.M.

Prospects for improvements in the design of heating and heat-treating
furnaces. Stal' 20 no.6:562-567 Jo '60. (IITA 14:2)
(Furnaces, Heating) (Furnaces, Heat-treating)

SUSHIN, Vasilii Yefimovich; KVASHENKO, Yuriy Kirillovich; DUDIN, Semen Ivanovich; ANDRONOVA, Lyubov' Nikanorovna; PETLAKH, Abram Smerkovich; GRIGOR'YEV, Vasilii Nikolayevich; KOLYCHEVA, Nataliya Ivanovna; CHUGREYEVA, V.M., red.; TINDE, N.F., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on auxiliary equipment and supplies for the textile industry] Spravochnik po vspomogatel'nym izdeliam dlia tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Pod red. V.E.Sushina i N.F.Tinde. Moskva, Rostekhzdat, 1963. 432 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Textile industry--Equipment and supplies)

ORIGON'YEV, V.N.; REPINA, L.N.

Stratigraphy of Cambrian deposits along the western edge of the
Siberian Platform. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 21 no.7:17-24 J1 '56.
(MLA 9:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Siberian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Characteristics of the lower Cambrian flysch on the northeastern
margin of the Yenisey Ridge. *Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol.* 31 no.4:55-64
J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Yenisey Ridge--Flysch)

SOV/11-58-11-4/14

AUTHORS: ~~Grigor'ev, V.N.~~ and Semikhatov, M.A.

TITLE: On the Age and Origin of the So-Called "Tillites" in the Northern Part of the Yenisey Ridge (K voprosu o vozraste i proiskhozhdenii tak nazyvayemykh "tillitov" severnoy chasti Yeniseyskogo Kryazha)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 44 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe peculiar pebbly mudstones widely spread in the northern part of the Yenisey Ridge. These pebbly argillites are considered by some geologists as tillites - glacial conglomerates of ancient Proterozoic origin. After careful study of these "Tillites" and of the surrounding rocks, the authors find that they were formed in the Lower Cambrian Period and represent normally formed maritime conglomerates accumulated at the foot of cordillera and displaced over large distances by underwater landslides. The following geologists cited by the authors have also studied this problem: Ye.N. Shchukina, O.P. Goryainova, E.A. Fal'-

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SOV/11-53-11-4/14

On the Age and Origin of the So-Called "Tillites" in the Northern Part of
th Yenisey Ridge

kova, G.F. Lungersgauzen, V.P. Petrov, and Ya.D. Shenkman.
There are 3 photos, 1 map, 1 table, 1 drawing and 23 refer-
ences, 17 of which are Soviet, 1 German, 1 Japanese and 4
American.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii Institut AN SSSR (The Geological Institute of
the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958

1. Rock--Geology 2. Geological time--Determination

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. N. 20-119-1-37/52

TITLE: A New Discovery of Fauna in the Northwest of the Sibirskaya (Siberian) Platform and the Subdivision of the Lower Cambrian of the Igarka Region (Novaya nakhodka fauny na severo-zapade Sibirskoy platformy i raschleneniye nizhnego kembriya Igarskogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1, pp. 137-139 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present the Lower Cambrian deposits of various regions of the Sibirskaya (Siberian) platform have been brought into connection with each other reliably enough, so that a uniform stratigraphic scheme of division can be used for the entire region of this platform (references 2-4). The regions north of the Turukhanskly section, however, remained undetermined and in dispute in this respect. In the year 1957 the author became acquainted with the section mentioned in the title which had before him already been investigated by Odinets, Dragunov and Shteyn. Shteyn divided it into 2 suites: a lower Izluchinskaya and an upper Sukharikhinskaya. Like elsewhere in Sibir' (Siberia) the boundary of the Aldanskaya and Lenskaya

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A New Discovery of Fauna in the Northwest of the Sibirskaya (Siberian) Platform and the Subdivision of the Lower Cambrian of the Igarka Region 20-119-1-37/52

stage here runs along a very sharp separation of sandy-argillaceous deposits by carbonate deposits. The terrigenous Izluchinskaya suite belonging to the Aldanskaya stage is well subdivided into several parcels. They are described individually. The total thickness of the deposits of the Aldanskaya stage is about 1000 m. The fauna found in the year 1957 made possible a further finer subdivision also of the Sukharikhinskaya, where the main horizons of the Lenskaya stage are separated. All organic fossils stem from a 40 m thick parcel which is deposited above the sole of this suite. From dark gray limestones large trilobites Jakutus (?) sp., small brachiopods: Acrotreta sp., Obolella (?) sp., the impression of a dorsal shell of a large Kutorgina (?) sp., fungi as well as hyolites and phyllocarida were collected. The inner structure of the fungi could for the first time be observed in the samples from the Sukharikha-river. The organic fossils from the aphanite-limestones are quite different. They contain small trilobites of the genus Sayanella (typical for the Sanashtyk-Gol'skiy horizon of Tuva, Kuznetskiy Alatau and West-Sayan), as well as archeocytes

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A New Discovery of Fauna in the Northwest of the Sibirskaya (Siberian) Platform and the Subdivision of the Lower Cambrian of the Igarka Region 20-119-1-37/52

Ethmophyllum sp.nov., Coscinocyathus sp.nov., Ajacyathus sp.nov. Thereby on the one hand the deposits of the Olekminskiy horizon can with certainty be separated in the Igarskiy section, on the other hand these deposits can be compared with the Sanashtyk-Gol'skiy horizon. Further the parcels deposited under the fauna-containing limestones are described. The 2 parcels immediately following also belong to the Olekminskiy deposits of the Aldanskiy massif. The parts of the section of the Sukharikhinskaya suite (550 m) deposited farther below can be compared with the Tolbachanskiy and Sinskiy horizons. Two parcels can be separated here. The upper one recalls the Klimenskaya suite of the outskirts of the Yenisey-chain and the upper parts of the Vvedenskaya suite of the Prisayan'ye. The lower parcel must correspond to the Sinskiy horizon. The upper part of the section of the Sukharikhinskaya suite (visible thickness more than 450 m) corresponds to the Ketminskiy horizon, although it is possible that it also contains higher horizons, perhaps even of the Middle Cambrian.

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A New Discovery of Fauna in the Northwest of the Sibirskaya 20-119-1-37/52
(Siberian) Platform and the Subdivision of the Lower Cambrian
of the Igarka Region

There are 4 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Geological Institute AS USSR)

PRESENTED: December 16, 1957, by N. S. Shatskiy, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1957

Card 4/4

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.; ZELENOV, K.K.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.,
otv.red.; VERSTAK, G.V., red.izd.va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Facies of lower-Cambrian sediments in the southern and western
outskirts of the Siberian Platform]- Fatsii nizhnekembriiskikh
otlozhenii iuzhnoi i zapadnoi okrain Sibirskoi platformy. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 199 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii
institut. Trudy, no.33). (MIRA 13:11)
(Siberian Platform--Sediments (Geology))

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Conditions governing the formation of salt-generating zones in marine basins as exemplified by the lower Cambrian evaporite basin of the Siberian Platform. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 25 no.4:58-75 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Siberian Platform--Salinity)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.; SEMIKHATOV, M.A.

Basic types of lower Cambrian sedimentary formations in the southwestern margin of the Siberian Platform and its environs.
Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 26 no.1:30-45 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Siberian Platform—Rocks, Sedimentary)

GREGORYEV, V.N.

Character of relations between titanium dioxide and aluminum
oxide in rocks of some bauxite deposits in the U.S.S.R. Lit.1
pol.iskop. no.2:232-237 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

MALEIN, O.A. (Moskva); ORIG R'IEV, V.N. (Moskva); VITSNAD, A.P. (Moskva)

Experimental investigation of shock waves excited by a pulsed
current in a rarefied gas. Inzh.zhur. 5 no.1:65-72 '65.

(MIRA 18 4,

GRIGOR'YEV, V.H.

Paleogeographic environment of the formation of Paleozoic
geosynclinal bauxites in Central Asia and the position of
their formation. Trudy GIN no.141:107-139 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AR6035079 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/008/D010/D010

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. N.; Kozlov, V. N.

TITLE: Methodology, possibilities, and some results of aerogeophysical survey in Kazakhstan

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 8D65

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issled. v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965, 241-250

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, aerial survey, geophysics, geophysic research facility

ABSTRACT: Aerial photography is one of the leading methods used in all stages of geological and geophysical survey in Kazakhstan. Characteristic examples of use and interpretation of the results of aerial photography made in Kazakhstan for geophysical purposes are given. The use of new aerial mapping equipment and the improved methodology of geological-geophysical surveying have greatly increased the possibilities of aerial survey for large scale geological mapping and for prospecting for mineral deposits. F. Kamenetskiy. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 08,14/ UDC: 550.830

Card 1/1

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Pneumatic clamps of drilling machines. Der. prom. 12 no.9:21
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.Ye.Yegorova.

L 28890-66 EWP(k)/ENT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JXT(CZ)
ACC NR: AP6018391 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/006/0560/0561

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. N. (Candidate of technical sciences; Chairman of All-Union section for furnace heat engineering)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanized continuous heating of steel articles in furnaces

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1966, 560-561

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgical plant, plant equipment, extrusion equipment

ABSTRACT: An experimental rotary-hearth furnace, 6.6 mm in diameter, has been built at the Elektrostal' metallurgical plant. The furnace will be used for heating 3-ton ingots for extrusion. [DV]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5007

Card 1/1 CC UDC: 669.1.006.22

16
B

VASIL'YEV, Mikhail Petrovich; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
KOLOMIYTSKY, A.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mine haulage] Rudnichnyi transport. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956.
313 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Mine haulage)

GRIGOR'EV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Safe speed for transportation of miners in slope mines. Bezop.
truda v prom. 1 no.9:5-7 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Mine railroads)

GRIGOR'YEV, Vadim Nikolayevich; GALUSHKO, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsentsent;
KOLOMIYTSYEV, A.D., otv.red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.; KOROVENKOVA,
Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanized transportation of miners] Mekhanizatsiia perevoski liudei
po gornym vyrabotkam. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 203 p.
..(MIRA 12:6)

(Mine haulage)

(Mine railroads)

SPIVAKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Onisimovich, prof.: GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., otvetstvennyy
red.; KOLOMIYTSHEV, A.D., red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.;
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Mine haulage] Rudnichnyi transport. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Ugletekh-
izdat, 1958. 592 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskiy)
(Mine haulage)

ORIGOR'YEV, Y.N.

Performance of mine safety gear for inclined hoisting. Nauch.
trudy MOI no. 20:196-215 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Mine hoisting--Safety appliances)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N. (Moskva)

Structure of a plasma clot in an electrodynamic accelerator. PMTF no.2;
35-40 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 13873-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T IJP(c) AT/DJ

ACC NR: AP5021913

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/65/000/004/0146/0148

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. N. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Observation of pinches in plasma rail accelerators

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 4, 1965, 146-148

TOPIC TAGS: plasma accelerator, plasma pinch, plasma velocity

ABSTRACT: Conditions under which narrow current layers occur in electrodynamic plasma accelerators of the rail type are discussed. The plasma is contained by a self-induced magnetic field. Conditions for the partition of current layers into pinches and processes which determine the speed of pinches, their diameter and other parameters are also considered. It is shown that the inductive deceleration of the pinches is produced by the plasma that develop behind the pinches due to the ionization of evaporated material from the electrodes and the walls of the accelerator. Spectroscopic investigations indicate that in addition to plasma pinches in the space between the electrodes, stationary plasma with velocity less than $1.5 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec and temperature lower than that of the pinch region and a high degree of ioni-

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L 13873-66

ACC NR: AP5021913

2
zation also exist. It was found that the friction of the glass walls of the vessel is negligible. Expressions are derived for the limiting velocity and radius of the pinch which agree satisfactorily with the experimental data. The author thanks O. A. Malkin for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 09Sep64/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 002

TS
Card 2/2

ACC NR: APT0000001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/005/0058/0063

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. N. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Some conditions for the existence of a pinch structure in the skin layer of a plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1966, 58-63

TOPIC TAGS: plasma pinch, plasma acceleration, skin effect, plasma confinement

ABSTRACT: Multichannel discharges in plasma accelerators are studied theoretically using a longitudinal pinch as a model. The applicability of the model is discussed giving numerous references to experimental observations. It is assumed that pinch current is carried by narrow channels with infinite conductivity. The existence of pinch structure is shown to be confined by limits obtained from pressure balance, provided that plasma deceleration by magnetic field exceeds greatly viscous forces. As the initial gas pressure decreases, plasma deceleration time decreases and the characteristic ionization and excitation times increase. It is shown that in such accelerators, induced currents have a stabilizing role. The decay of the pinch is a result of the decreasing current from the pulse generators while pinches are moving through the plasma, as is the case usually in theta and linear pinches. The experimental data of se-

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000051

veral authors is reviewed in the light of the above discussion and is shown to support the conclusions of this work. The author thanks A. K. Musin for his constructive criticism. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

L 52370-65 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(v)/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EPA(w)-2/T/EED(b)-3/EWA(c)
Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/Pe-5/Pae-2/Pi-4 IJP(c) WW/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5013368

UR/0207/65/000/002/0035/0040

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On plasmoid structure in an electromagnetic accelerator

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1965, 35-40

TOPIC TAGS: plasmoid, plasma flow, electromagnetic field, spectrometer, capacitor, electron density, plasma pinch, Doppler shift, plasma acceleration / ISP 51 spectrograph, UF 84 camera 20

ABSTRACT: A detailed experimental study was made of the structure and acceleration of a high density plasma cluster in an electromagnetic field. The apparatus consists of a pair of copper-plate electrodes 2 cm apart, connected to a 36 μ f capacitor bank, 4.5 kv discharge voltage. The tube pressure varied between 0.1 to 20 μ Hg. The discharge was measured by means of high speed photorecording equipment. The records show that during the first half-period of current discharge the plasmoid consists of sharp layers moving at a speed of 6×10^6 cm/sec. The speed and the diameter of the plasma clusters are found to be independent of the pressure and the type of gas used. The ion velocities were measured from

Card 1/2

L 52370-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013368

2

Doppler shifts, using a spectrograph with 6-12 Å/mm dispersion in the interval 3900-4500 Å. The plasma temperature was measured from Si-ion line intensities and the known electron densities. Its value was 3.4×10^4 K. The plasma density was determined from Stark-broadening measurements, with a value of $2.5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. These results indicate that, upon acceleration, the plasma splits into layers and undergoes a pinch, as substantiated by the pinch parameter formula

$$N = \frac{c^2}{2c^2 n r^2 k T} = 6.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

From the expression for plasma pinch radius

$$r_p = k \frac{c^2}{4\pi n V}$$

the value for r is calculated to be 8×10^{-2} cm. The pinch is shown to contain the materials from the glass wall, i.e., Si and O ions. "The author expresses his obligations to V. L. Granovskiy (deceased) for his valuable remarks and his thanks to O. A. Malakin for his help in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Mar64

NO REF SOV: 004

Card 2/2 gah

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: ME, EM

WILLIAMS, V.M.

Surface tension of H_2 -- Hd and Hd -- Ip solutions. Zhur. tekhn. fiz.
35 no.2:332-335 F 165. (MIRA 1964)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.; RUDENKO, N.S.

Density of $H_2 - D_2$ liquid solutions. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.7:
737-739 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.
(Hydrogen—Isotopes) (Solution (Chemistry))
(Densitometers)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Difference in the pressures of saturated vapors of krypton and xenon isotopes. Ukr.fiz.sbur. 7 no.7:739-742 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.
(Krypton—Isotopes) (Xenon—Isotopes) (Vapor pressure)

KUPLUNOV, P.F., inzhener; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N., inzhener.

Heating metal in ring furnaces with rotating hearth bottoms.

Stal' 16 no.2:166-174 P '56.

(MLRA 9:5)

1. Gipromex.

(Rolling mills) (Metallurgical furnaces)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

AUTHORS: Bogoyavlenskiy, I.V., Grigor'yev, V.N., Rudenko, N.S., Dolgoplov, D.G. 56-3-5/59

TITLE: Modification of the Mercury Isotope Composition in the Electric Field of a Constant Current. (Izmeneniye izotopicheskogo sostava rtuti v elektricheskom pole postoyannogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 3, pp. 581-587 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a capillary the dependence in the isotopic composition of liquid Hg on the time needed for the passage of a constant current at $41 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $-10 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ is investigated. The time of current passage varied from a minimum of 340 h to a maximum of 1800 h. Further, the concentration of isotopes along the electric field and the dependence of isotope composition at the cathode upon the amounts of the applied voltage were investigated. The following was found for the ion mobility $\Delta\mu/\mu$:

T in $^\circ\text{C}$	$\Delta\mu/\mu$	$(\beta = \Delta\mu/\mu \cdot m/\Delta m)$
45	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0,73 \cdot 10^{-1}$
115	$1,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0,86 \cdot 10^{-1}$

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 4 Slavic references.

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Bogoyavlenskiy, I.V., Grigor'yev, V.N., Rudenko, N.S., 56-3-5/59
Dolgoplov, D.G.

TITLE: Modification of the Mercury Isotope Composition in the Electric Field of a Constant Current. (Izmeneniye izotopicheskogo sostava rtuti v elektricheskom pole postoyannogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 3, pp. 581-587 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a capillary the dependence in the isotopic composition of liquid Hg on the time needed for the passage of a constant current at $41 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $-10 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ is investigated. The time of current passage varied from a minimum of 340 h to a maximum of 1800 h. Further, the concentration of isotopes along the electric field and the dependence of isotope composition at the cathode upon the amounts of the applied voltage were investigated. The following was found for the ion mobility $\Delta\mu/\mu$:

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45	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0,73 \cdot 10^{-1}$
115	$1,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0,86 \cdot 10^{-1}$

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 4 Slavic references.

Card 1/2

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Abendjyrs nat. Pharmacy \$29. Pills-to-kill-the-moss.

Застаје по другому изразу, говорећи о намај, оштрији:

Study (Transactions of the Session on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy). Edited by the International Atomic Energy Agency, 1956. 250 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Assoc. Ed.: N. V. Pashchenko, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Editorial Board:
A. E. Vol'pert, Associate Academic of Sciences of USSR Academy of Sciences, D.F. Borisov,
Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; N. V. Pashchenko, Doctor of Physics and
Mathematics; Ed. of Publishing House: Z. E. Pashchenko; Tech. Ed.:
N. P. Pashchenko.

REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended for physicists and scientists personnel working in nuclear research.

CONTENTS: The articles in this collection discuss linear growth equations, covariance structures, and the relationship between the two.

[illegible]

German: V.I., V.D. Borovskiy, and N.D. Orangerod. Multichannel
Time Analyzer

Stengrensen, R. Ø., L. D. Koenig, and V. C. Kozera. Multi-Bandwidth Amplitude Analyzer With a Magnetic Drum Memory Unit. 161

Agnew, J. R., and T. W. Donchar. Multichannel Amplitude Analyzer With Ultrasonic Frequency and S-Initiation Spectrometer. 16

Quinn, A. A., D. A. Eichle, and E. T. Peterson. Using Nuclear and Electron Resonance in Measuring Temperature in the Reverse Band

Andriyenko, N.S., V.Ye. Orlovskiy, D.D. Dolgopolev, and I.Ye. Bogoyavlenskiiy, Chapter II: The Ionospheric Compensation of Mercury in a DC Electric Field. In:

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

894

Grigor'yev, Vladimir Nikolayevich, Engineer

Kol'tsevyye pechi dlya nagreva metalla (Rotary-hearth Furnaces for Heating of Metal) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 292 p. 3,800 copies printed.

Ed.: Yusfin, Yu.S., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Vagin, A.A., Engineer;
Tech. Ed.: Karasev, A.I.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians of metallurgical and machinery-manufacturing plants. It may also be useful to students.

COVERAGE: The author outlines the development of rotary-hearth furnace design of various types and purposes in the USSR and elsewhere. Methods of making design calculations are explained, and an analysis of the operation of the basic components of modern rotary-hearth furnaces is given. Comments are made on the prospective future development of furnaces of this type. Fields of application are indicated. The author acknowledges assistance received from the following groups of persons in the preparation of various sections of the book: 1) planning and installation of rotary-hearth furnaces: Engineers A.B. Cutman (deceased), P.T. Dmitriyev, V.A. Dubinker, P.F. Kaplunov, V.M. Karavashkin, N.I. Kostin, Ya.M. Krug, V.M. Piskarev, A.N. Sizov, T.A. Tokarenko

Card 1/5

Rotary-hearth Furnaces for Heating of Metal

894

2) starting and adjustment of furnaces: foremen of starting crews of Energoch-
ermet (State All-Union Trust for the Planning, Assembly, and Adjustment of
Power Installations and Control and Measuring Instruments), and certain plant
foremen 3) metal-heating regimes and heating capacity of furnaces: workers in
the heating laboratory at VNITI (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for
Metal Pipes), under the direction of N.Ya. Tayts, Professor, Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences, and others. There are 75 references of which 64 are Soviet,
and 11 English.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	GO/ral
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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4244

Grigor'yev, Vladimir Nikolayevich

Mekhanizirovannyye i avtomatizirovannyye kol'tsevyye i sektiionnyye pechi skorostnogo nagreva (Mechanized and Automated Rotary-Hearth and Roller-Hearth Furnaces for Rapid Heating) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 100 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: A.A. Vagin; Tech. Ed.: Ye.B. Vaynshteyn.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for technical personnel and highly-trained workers in the main departments of metallurgical plants and may also be useful to students of related subject fields.

COVERAGE: New developments in the design of high-production-rate rotary-hearth and roller-hearth furnaces used in the Soviet Union and other countries are reviewed. Characteristic features of heat exchange and the heating system of such furnaces are investigated; a brief analysis is given of the operation of furnaces as related to various processes of heating and the heat treatment of products, and

Card ~~2~~/3

Mechanized and Automated Rotary-Hearth (Cont.)

SOV/4244

they are compared with the operation of furnaces used previously. The outlook for further development of designs and applications of rotary-hearth and roller-hearth furnaces during the seven year plan is discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 57 references, all Soviet.

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Card 2/5

6/10/57 7-1-59

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, V.M., Kan, Ya.S., Rudenko, N.S., 56-3-4/59
Safronov, B.G.

TITLE: Variation of Isotopic Composition of Evaporated Mercury.
(Izmeneniye izotopicheskogo sostava rtuti pri isparenii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 3,
pp. 576-580 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The variation of the isotopic ratio of the isotopes Hg-198 to
Hg-204 was determined in the most different evaporation para-
meters (e.g. from 70 to 270° C) by means of the mass spectrometers
MC-2 and MC-4. It was determined that a low evaporation velocity
exercises a special influence on the evaporation kinetics.

The relative vapor pressure difference between the isotopes
Hg-198 and Hg-204 can be given from the results:
for $t = -20^{\circ} \text{C}$ $\Delta p/p \leq 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
for $t = 200^{\circ} \text{C}$ $\Delta p/p \leq 8 \cdot 10^{-4}$
There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Physical-Technical Institute AN of the Ukrainian SSR ..
(Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

5/10/79 3/60, 100, 100-
DO40/5.12

Alford H. Grubbs & Co., Engineers

11711 Design: calculation methods and properties development of industrial high speed heating furnaces

SUMMARY. Mathematical model of the process of heating of a body by a laser beam. Izv. vuzov. Fizika, No. 15, p. 1, Moscow, 1960. Russian. *Keywords:* laser; heating; mathematical model; numerical calculation; temperature; laser beam. 45 references.

TSAT. The paper deals with a general discussion of the principal features of continuous section furnaces, references being made to the design principles, the engineering calculation methods, and the design, operation and development of such furnaces developed by Giprotr during 1950-1958 for various products, such as tubes, coils and rolling billets. The Giprotr designs of furnaces used at the Pervouralskiy novotrusty plant - (Pervouralskiy New Tube Plant) - PNIZ will be constructed. Planned design

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

[illegible]

Designs calculation ...

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D040/D111

10 figures, 2 tables and 13 references: 6 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet ones.
The four most-recent English-language references are: Tr. Russ. Metall.
Progress, no. 6, 1958; Steel, no. 23, 1957, p 150; H. Neimann and others, Steel
Production and Conversion, no. 3, 1958, pp 155-160; D. Porter, Iron and Steel,
vol. 17, 1957, pp 475-482.

ASSOCIATION: Giprosmet

Card 3/3